2015 JUL 29 AM 8: 15

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2014 TRIM CANE WATER ASSN.
Public Water Supply Name 530023
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. ema

nail a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all box	xes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach cop	y of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of a XOn water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to ☐ Other	advertisement) MAIL Sparately the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 6/29/15, / /	, / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct methods used	delivery. Must specify other direct deliv
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message	Date Emailed: / /
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of publishe	ed CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the follow	wing address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRE</u>)
RTIFICATION Pereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Is lic water system in the form and manner identified above and to SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CC water quality monitoring data provided to the public water partment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	that I used distribution methods allowed CR is true and correct and is consistent with the consistent with
Mildred Q. Wade Pres.	6/26/15

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Date

- WATER SUPPL

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Trimcane Water Association

PWS# 530023 July 1, 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Trimcane Water Association is supplied by The City of Starkville. A Source-Water Assessment has been performed for our area to provide baseline data about the quality of water before it is treated and distributed to customers. This is important because it identifies the origins of contaminants within our area and indicates the susceptibility of our water system to such contaminants. To complete your understanding of our water supply, request a copy from the Starkville Water Dept. or the Ms. State Dept. of Health.

We are proud to report that the water provided by Trimcane Water Association meets or exceeds established water-quality standards.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mildred Wade at 312-5085. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. Our annual meeting is held on Tuesday, August 11, 2015 at 7 p.m. at the Bell School House Fire Department. The public is welcome.

Trimcane Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1**st to **December 31**st, **2014.** As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In these tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk

to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Table 1 reflects results from Trimcane Water Association and Table 2 reflects results from The City of Starkville which provides Trimcane.

Table 1

MCLG or	MCL, TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample		
MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low High		<u>Date</u>	Violation	Typical Source
on By-Pro	ducts						ik est til stillet skallet for til det stadeligt stillet skallet skallet skallet skallet skallet skallet skall I skallet skal
nce that add	lition of a d	isinfectant i	is necessa	ary for co	ontrol of mic	crobial conta	minants.)
4	4	0.50	0.30	0.70	2014	No	Water additive used to control microbes
NA	80	5.82	ND	5.82	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
NA	60	3	0	3	2014	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	or MRDLG on By-Produce that add 4 NA	or TT, or MRDLG MRDL on By-Products nce that addition of a d 4 4 NA 80	or TT, or Your MRDLG MRDL Water on By-Products nee that addition of a disinfectant of the distribution o	or TT, or Your Ra MRDLG MRDL Water Low on By-Products ace that addition of a disinfectant is necessed 4 4 0.50 0.30 NA 80 5.82 ND	or TT, or Your Range MRDLG MRDL Water Low High on By-Products ace that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for contact to the second sec	or TT, or Your Range Sample MRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date on By-Products nee that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of mix 4	or TT, or Your Range Sample MRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date Violation on By-Products nee that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial conta 4 4 0.50 0.30 0.70 2014 No NA 80 5.82 ND 5.82 2014 No



Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0829	0.0612	0.0829	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.882	0.37	.882	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Contaminants	MCLG	AL	Your Water	Sample <u>Date</u>	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminants							
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	0	15	1	2012	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Table 2

	MCLG	MCL.	T	T	CANADA TOMORDO SER	T				
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample				
Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	1 .	High	Date	Violat	ion	Typical Source	
Disinfectants & Disinfecta	nt By-Prod	lucts	and a second second second	I commenced in	Anadahan Karangan da	The second secon	***************************************		united help in the work may be a second of the second of t	
(There is convincing eviden	ce that addi	ition of a	disinfect	tant is r	ecessa	ry for con	trol of r	nicrobial o	contaminants)	
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	0.80	0.3	1.40	2014	No	Wate	Vater additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	11	0	11	2014	No		roduct of drinking water ination	
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	NA	60	2.04	0	2.04	2014	No		roduct of drinking water ination	
Inorganic Contaminants				J	Macconstanting & mount		Territoria de la composição de la compos	***************************************	CONTRACTOR (SEA CONTRACTOR (SEA CONTRACTOR) AND	
Chromium(ppm)	.1	.1	.003	.0019	.003	2013	No		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.1127	0.0497	0.112	7 2013	No		narge of drilling wastes; Discharge metal refineries; Erosion of natural its	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	.391	.132	.391	2013	No	additi Disch	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
			Your	1	nple	# Samples		Exceeds		
<u>Contaminants</u>	MCLG	AL	Water	: <u>D</u>	ate	Exceeding A		AL	Typical Source	
Inorganic Contaminants	T	Т	eri - de lakelaritat desertanismo aparen		T	**************************************	······································	P4000000000000000000000000000000000000		
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	0	15	.0006	20	013	o		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits	